THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860. E. ST. JOHN NEALE, *Secretary of Legation.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861. LAURENCE OLIPHANT, *Secretary of Legation.*

VOL. XIV., N°. 660. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₹ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of HEINRICH BRUCKNER *deceased.*

MESSRS. H. OPPERT & G. GUNTHER, having been appointed Executors to the above Estate, all parties having claims against the same are requested to hand them in on or before the 31st of May; and all parties indebted to the same will make immediate payment to the above Gentlemen.
THEOD. PROBST.
H. P. M's Vice-Consul
2my 65 Shanghai, 10th March, 1863.

NOTICE

WHEREAS by Deed dated the 18th day of February last, RICHARD GREENLAW of Ningpo, in the Province of Cho-Kiang, China, General Storekeeper, carrying on business under the style of RICHARD GREENLAW & Co., and WRIGHT & Co. conveyed and assigned all his real and personal estate to the undersigned Trustees for the equal benefit of his Creditors who should execute to the same, AND NOTICE is hereby given that the said Deed now lies at the office of Messrs. H. FOGG & Co at Shanghai for inspection and execution by the Creditors; and that in pursuance of the trusts thereof, such of them as shall not assent to or execute the same on before the 3rd day of May next, will thereafter be excluded from participating in the benefits thereof.

A letter from distant Creditors to their Agents at Shanghai enclosing particulars of claim, with an authority to sign the Deed and receive the dividends on their behalf, will be accepted

All Persons indebted to the same estate are requested forthwith to pay the amount owing to the undersigned Trustee JOHN FOGG TWOMBLY, of the said Firm of H. Fogg & Co. whose receipt alone will be a sufficient discharge for same.
EVERETT FRAZAR.
H. LEIGHTON. } *Trustees.*
JOHN FOGG TWOMBLY.
9my 68 Shanghai, 11th March, 1863.

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.
THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

In the Estate of ANDREW BRAND *deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and those persons having claims against it, must present the same for settlement accompanied with proper vouchers on or before the 31st March, 1863.
JAMES BRAND.
ROBERT R. WESTALL.
28ma 27 Shanghai, 13th January, 1863.

In the Estate of GENERAL WARD, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.
ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"
is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. THOMAS HUNT & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.
A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited
CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.
2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)
DEPOSIT 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.
Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our house at this port.
OXFORD & Co.,
33ju 67 Shanghai, 14th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of our house in Hongkong is closed from the 31st December, 1862. All outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. A. E. VAUCHER.

THE Interest and responsibility of Mr. A. E. VAUCHER and Mr. GEORGE BLAKEWAY in our firm in China and Europe ceased on the 31st December, 1862.
VAUCHER FRERES.
6ju 61 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EUG. BOREL is authorized to sign our name from this date.
VAUCHER FRERES.
6ju 62 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned at Yokohama Japan, will be carried on for the future under the style of
W. KEMPTNER & Co.
Shanghai, February 24th, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. R. B. SCOTLAND is authorized to sing our firm per procuration.
25ap 54 Shanghai, February 24th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. J. MARON is authorized to sign our firm *per procuration* from this date
EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 49 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER MACLEAN is this day admitted a Partner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.
J. MAITLAND & Co.
tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. BERNHARD HARKORT in our Firm ceased on 31st January last.
HARKORT & Co.
30my 44 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRIANS, EDWARD CARRY SMITH, and HINTON DANIELL STEWART.
TURNER & Co.
tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.
BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.
WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong.
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT EFFORD LOVE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
A. R. TILBY & Co.
4ap 3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of BYRNE & Co.
EDWARD BYRNE.
tf 22 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. CARTER is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which will, from this date be carried on under the Firm and Style of CARTER & Co.
J. F. CARTER.
4ap 5 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of ANGEL & Co.
C. H. ANGEL.
Office next door to Messrs. HOWARD & Co., *Barrier Road.*
tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of COWIE & Co.
GEO J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite DR. BELL's Residence, in Puchun Road
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. ANGEL in our Firm has ceased.
WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862

NOTICE.

CHINKIANG, 22nd *November*, 1862.
THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Commission Agent* at the above Port.
tf W. KENNETH.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. JOSEPH ISAAC RUBEN in our Firm ceased on the 5th day of August last.
MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EZRA MOSES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 5th of August last.
MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS FIGGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.
OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this port, Puchun Road, next door to Messrs. WATSON & Co.'s Hong.
HUGH INNES.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea-Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.
J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR HENRY GUY PEMBERTON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
21ma 50 Foochow, February 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR JAMES WHITLOW has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co
2my 39 Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE

I have established myself at this Port, as a *Commission Merchant.*
J. W. LEW.
tf 32 Hongkong, 9th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS
N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

THE business heretofore carried on by the Undersigned ceased on the 31st of January.
FREDERICK T. SCHELLHASS.
2my 40 Hankow, 1st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Shipping and Commission Business* at this port under the Style or Firm of HAGEMEYER & Co.
C. HAGEMEYER.
11ap 20 Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE

MR WILLIAM GRANT GORDON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
MACKELLAR & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.
R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
tf 18 Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of HORSE FRANCIS & Co.
H. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.
FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze).
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES DAVIS ceases in our firm from this date.
HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. HITCHCOCK in our Firm terminated on the 20th ultimo; and Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE and MR. ALEXANDER DOWINE are authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
FLETCHER & Co.
4ap 8 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WM. S. SLOAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862
Mr. FRANK B. FORBES and Mr. RICHARD S. DANA, are admitted Partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR PROBST has this day been authorized to sign our Firm.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
21ma China, 20th September 1862

NOTICE.

MR SAMUEL MALTBY is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm
MALTBY & Co.
17 11ap Nagasaki, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
40, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMIMSSION MERCHANTS.
MASONIC BUILDING,
Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*
德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆
Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, when not Mail days.
tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON.
E C.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—HENRY LEWIS, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. DE PASS, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
CHARLES BELL, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
PETER BELL, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., of Lloyds.
JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Hoharts, Lubbock & Co.
J. LEONINO, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. PINTO LEILE, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
THOMAS D. NEAVE, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
BRICE H. PEARSE, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
ALBERT RICARDO, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
MAJOR USBORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
GEORGE FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son & Magnay.
Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. NICOL & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co.
Karrachee.—Messrs. FLEMING & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. DOW & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. DE PASS, BROTHERS & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. DE PASS, SPENCE & Co.
With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.
(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26dc 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are appointed Agents at Hankow for the above Office, and are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms upon Steamers.
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 30th September, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office will grant Policies at Shanghai, and its various Agencies on and after 1st January next, covering Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Policies are payable 60 days after notice and proof of Loss, and an extra return Premium of 10 per Cent is made on all Risks by Vessels towed by Steam out to sea.

Agencies have been established at the following places.

China—Shanghai.—Secretary and Board of Directors.
Hongkong and Foochow.—Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Amoy.—Messrs. Tait & Co.
Swatow.—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Ningpo.—Messrs. Davidson & Co.
Hankow.—Messrs Mackellar & Co
Kiukiang.—Archibald J. Little, Esq.
Newchwang.—Messrs. Maitland, Bush & Co.
Tientsin—Mr. E. Walle.
Japan—Nagasaki.—Messrs. W. J. Alt & Co.
Yokuhama.—Messrs. Macpherson & Marshall.
India—Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Singapore.—Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Manila.—Messrs. Aguirre & Co.
London.—Messrs. Ashton & Co.

Arrangements are in progress for further appointments at the Ports in India.
L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary, pro. tem.
tf Shanghai, 24th December, 1862.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office is prepared to issue Policies by Steamer and Overland route, covering
Silk to Southampton and Marseilles ..at 1½ per ct.
Treasure do. do. and
India, ...at 1 per ct.
L. JOSEPH,
Secretary pro. tem.
tf Shanghai, 27th January, 1863.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1846. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
GOVERNOR.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Governor-General of India.
Head Office—5 George Street, Edinburgh.
London—81 Lombard Street, E.C.

RESULTS OF THE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MAY, 1862, AS REPORTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY, HELD 1ST NOVEMBER, 1862.

New Assurances for the Year..	£439,565	0	0
Corresponding Annual Premiums,	£15,331	1	3
Annual Revenue, ...	£126,712	11	3
Accumulated Fund, ...	£449,767	10	6
Subsisting Assurances, ...	£2,877,261	15	0

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCE

Immediate Reduction of Premium on Return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Local Boards and Agencies in all the British Colonies, where Proposals may be made, Premiums received, and Claims paid.

Moderate Rates applicable to different climates.

Profits divided every five years. Divisions took place in 1854 and 1859, when large additions were made to Policies. Next division in 1864.

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Office and Agencies.
By Order of the Directors,
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.
Agents & Secretaries to the Local Board in Shanghai.
Board of Directors in Shanghai.
James Whittall, Esq., of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. W. G. Howell, Esq., of Messrs. George Barnet & Co.
Medical Adviser,—F. C. SIBBALD, Esq., M.D.
Solicitor,—EDWARD LAWRANCE, Esq.
Agents and Secretaries to the Board,—
o-n-w MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.
27ap 36

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policy by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.
ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.
SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Merchandise risks upon the customary conditions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia
ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P & O. S. N. Co's Steam-ship *Pekin*. Capt. W. Soames will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Thursday, the 26th inst., at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 25th* and *26th* as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until noon of *Saturday, the 21st inst.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Tuesday, the 24th inst*, and Parcels at this Office until *noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 20th March, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Back Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the Estate of J. H. C. Goss, deceased, are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the first day of April next; and all persons indebted to the same Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

R R DOUGLAS.
H.B.M's Acting Vice-Consul.

British Vice-Consulate,
Taku, *December 22nd*, 1862. 28ms 70

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.
PAID UP CAPITAL £500,000

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.
BRANCHES IN LONDON, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE AND YOKUHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
DRAFTS ISSUED ON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

A Branch of the Bank is now established at Yokuhama, Kanagawa, and approved Bills on that port will be purchased at this Agency.

WM. G. CUTHBERTSON,
Agent.

18ap 71 Shanghai, 20th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

J. R. CARMICHAEL M. D.; M. R. C. S. E. has established himself, as Physician and Surgeon, at this Port.

tf 72 Chefoo, March 12th, 1663

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on under the style of Stephenson & Co.

THOS. S. STEPHENSON.

tf 73 Hakodadi, February 1st, 1863.

NAGASAKI.

TO be sold, or let, a Bungalow situated on a hill-lot, adjoining the Foreign Settlement and facing the Bay.

Apply to

DOW & Co.

o 74 Shanghai, March 19th, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—Divine Worship will be conducted by the Rev. Samuel Dodd, in the Theatre Royal, Shanghai, Bridge Street near Consular Road, on Sabbath, next the 22nd March, at 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

These services are intended to inaugurate a regular series, to which all Christians are earnestly invited.

o Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Jan 26	Hankow,	Mar 15
Hongkong,	Mar. 11	Nagasaki,	Mar. 15
Tientsin,	Mar. 16	Kanagawa,	Mar. 7

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong .. Dec. 11 Received *via* Marseilles
Shanghai .. Nov. 23 Jan. 15.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 20th Mar., 1863. March		*Ending 20th Mar., 1863*	
14, —Mar	50 Min. 38	Max. 47	Min. 33
15,— "	49 " 36	" 45	" 32
16,— "	41 " 36	" 54	" 40
17,— "	45 " 35	" 52	" 42
18,— "	48 " 38	" 56	" 46
19,— "	54 " 40	" 45	" 43
20,— "	53 " 43	" 47	" 42

OPIUM.

March.	*Malwa*		*Patna*	
	New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls.	Old Tls.
14,	....575 a 580....		..540.....	580..
16,	..... 575		..510....	565 a 570
17,	..... 575		..510.....	nom..
18,	..... 575		..510.....	do..
19,	....570 a 575....		..510.....	do..
20,	..... 575		..510.....	do..

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—March 20, *Anna Maria*, (Br bq), Hurst, from Fuchow; 20, *Hermione*, (Dan bq), Berg, from Fuchow; 20, *Kiangsu*, (Am str), Simmons, from Hankow; 20, *Zingari*, (Chi str), ——, from Ningpo; 20, *Sarah*, (Br str), Gardine; 20, *Elfin*, (Br str), Garis; 20, *St. Theodosius*, (Rus str), Stenross; 20, *Lotus*, (Br str), *Lobnitz, from Yokohama*; 20, *Shandon*, (Br str) Wighton, and a Russ. Gun-boat.

DEPARTED.—March 20, *Peter Clinton*, (Am sch), Bragdon, for Amherst; 20, *Johanna*, (Hamb bq), Thomson, for Amoy; 20, *Jacob & Anna*, (Dut sch), Bonger for Nagasaki; 20, *Arracan*, (Am str), Hathaway, for Hongkong; 20, *Chin Chin*, (Ham sch), Saltkoen, for Newchwang; 20, *Camden*, (Am bq), Mudgett, for Hongkong; 20, *E. F. Mason*, (Am bq), Luce, for Hongkong; 20, *Yang-tsze*, (Br str), Hardie, for Taku; 20, *Fei-ma*, (Br str), Backland, for Ningpo; 29 *Hydaspe*, (Fr str), Grandorie, for Hongkong; 20, *Contest*, (Am str), Osborn, for Hongkong; 20, *Antelope*, (Br str), Gibson; 20, *Manilla*, (H.M.S.), ——, for Newchwang and Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per Steamer *Shantung*, from Hankow, Captain Hill. Per Steamer *Shanghai*, Messrs. Reynolds, Keppell, and J. Heard. Per steamer *Pekin*, from Hongkong, Depy. Comry. Genl. Horne, Asst. C. Genl. Ball, Asst. C. Genl. Wrentmore, Dr. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Lynell, Messrs. H. Smith, Gaunton, Eastlake, Humbert, Rungoll, Kaiser, Brunwald, P. Ellis, F. Duyer, J. A. Macnair, Isaac, Ebrahim, Tournier, Bevier, Stubbendroll, and J. Petersen.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE.
SHANGHAI, 19*th March*, 1863.

THE undersigned is requested by His Excellency the Tao-tae to notify that no goods shall be allowed to be landed at, or shipped from jetties constructed or completed after this date, unless the following conditions shall have been complied with, viz;

1st—That due notice of the construction shall be given to the Harbor Master and his approval secured.

2nd—That the jetty shall not exceed in length 150 feet outwards from high water mark.

3rd—That the jetty shall be made of substantial wood, each pile to be 10 by 12 inches in dimensions, and the distance between each pile to be not less than eight feet.

4th—That the piles at the sides of the jetties shall be of a larger size than the others and of strength sufficient to allow of vessels being made fast to them by cables or otherwise.

These conditions will be held binding on British subjects, provided they are enforced by the Taotae on the subjects and citizens of all nations alike.

WALTER H. MEDHURST,
Consul.

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THE London Mail of 10th February, due in Hongkong on the 27th March, and here on the 1st April. It was received last year on the 1st April, per *Columbian*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Thursday the 26th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY 21 MARCH, 1863.

COMMERCE on the Yangtsze Kiang is beginning to groan under the restrictions contained in the Revised Regulations; and the merchants are becoming alarmed at the boldness of the Chinese authorities in carrying out the penal clauses, especially as regards confiscation. The Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce, seeing that their remonstrance on the subject to the Foreign Office, in September last, is unheeded by Earl Russell or Sir Frederick Bruce, have resolved to open their association to merchants of all nations having treaties with China, for the purpose of maintaining the rights and privileges secured to them by these treaties. Unless checked in the bud, the evils arising from these ill-advised regulations will grow to such an extent that serious complications will ensue between the foreign traders and the mandarins, involving, in all probability, a return to physical force to obtain redress. To arrest these evils, it is necessary for the mercantile community to be firm and unanimous in their resolutions and actions; and the power of the press should be brought to bear upon the question with an independent and united spirit.

These regulations have been put in force by the assent of the English and American Ministers at Peking; but they have caused great surprise and disappointment throughout the commercial community, and the body of Consular Agents in Shanghai. The opinion is universal as to their being injurious to trade, in closing to foreign ships many hundred miles of the river banks, which were practically open before they were issued. It is also the universal opinion of persons conversant with the history of the river trade and the negotiations respecting it, that the regulations take away from foreigners rights to a free commerce on the river, which were intended to be secured by the British Treaty of 1858. As, however, they have now been approved (provisionally at least) by the Ministers of England, Russia, and America, it remains only to hope that they may soon be revised altogether. But there are two points which certainly ought to be amended at once, even during the provisional existence of the regulations. The first is *Confiscation*. If these regulations are to be law, confiscation must in grave cases follow a breach of them; but confiscation by whom? It has been agreed unanimously by foreign governments that it is not safe to leave the lives or the persons of their subjects at the mercy of the Chinese Government; and that it was necessary to establish in China an extra-territorial jurisdiction. In like manner, it is no more safe to put foreign property at the mercy of the Chinese Government than it is to trust it with foreign life; and it is fearful to contemplate the risk which would attend business in China, if the tribunals of the country are allowed to confiscate foreign property. The French authorities, thus far, have declared in the most positive manner that no property of that nation should be sold under confiscation, except by consent of the Consul: and the instructions of His Excellency Mr. McLean, the American Minister, to Mr. Consul Perry at Canton, were equally explicit. The present Minister of the United States has not spoken definitively upon this point, and we must therefore conclude that, in consenting to the confiscation clauses, he has taken it for granted that the penalty must be consented to by the consul. But this is too important a matter to be left to inference; and we would therefore suggest that it should be set at rest by unmistakeable communications to the Chinese Government.

This matter of confiscation is becoming very serious. Encouraged by their success in the case of the Yangtsze regulations, the Chinese are—we learn on the best authority—becoming more and more rigid and exacting. It is said, even, that they now take the ground that there is no extra-territorial jurisdiction except with regard to *persons*: that nothing is stated in the treaties about *property*: that if they choose they can adjudicate and decide in all matters affecting property without appeal—excepting, of course, where the question is between two persons of the same nation. It is evident that, if this pretention be allowed, the foreign merchants are entirely at the mercy of the Chinese: who, by the exercise of rights over property, can make their residence in this country a burthen and expense, instead of a privilege and source of profit. In short, diplomacy will have undone all that the arms of England and France have accomplished. The current of events sets strongly in this direction, and unless the evil be arrested in time, disaster will befal the trade on the Yangtsze. In a recent article on this important question, we pointed out the anomalous functions of the British minister at Peking,—that it was not consistent that the political diplomatist should also be the Superintendent of Trade. We now learn that they are to be separated, and that Mr. Lay when he arrives, is to assume the latter post. How far this will improve the position of affairs we are not prepared to say: meanwhile, on the one hand, the ministerial and consular representatives of all the treaty powers should accept the warnings of the press in a serious manner; while on the other hand, the mercantile community should be up and doing, with purse and influence, to maintain their treaty privileges.

THE reason assigned by our Soochow correspondent for the desolation which prevails within the thirty mile boundary round Shanghai is no doubt correct. Constant fighting over any tract of country is certain to produce such a result. We are willing to admit that, as he states, the districts in which the rebels have, for some time, held undisturbed possession are highly cultivated. But the neighborhood of Shanghai is not the only locality where the frequent passage of contending troops has reduced once flourishing fields to a desert; and it is time that we should adopt some decisive policy to restore rest and tranquillity to the two fairest provinces in China. If we adhere to our present policy, the present state of affairs will be prolonged indefinitely. Mandarin troops are utterly unable to make head against those of the rebels, and the disciplined force, in which lay the sole chance the Imperialists themselves could command of overthrowing their adversaries, has become an object of too much jealousy and apprehension to allow the belief that it will ever be sufficiently increased to enable it to undertake extensive operations. Either, then, we must allow the rebels to take Shanghai, which is the principal *point d'appui* whence their opponents send out troops to harass them; or we must aid the Imperialists in extinguishing the rebellion, and so removing the disturbing cause which has brought so much misery on the country. The English Government has already determined, on grounds which have been so fully discussed that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them, not only that the first measure is unadvisable, but that the rebels shall not be allowed to approach within thirty miles of our treaty ports. As the partial and narrow line of policy we are now pursuing tends to perpetuate the disturbed state of the country, it is incumbent on us to restore peace by extending it so as to make the side we have adopted paramount. Not only do the dictates of humanity urge that a stop should be put to the present internecine struggle, but our commercial interests require the restoration of tranquility in order that trade may resume a healthy footing. In the article of silk alone, there has been a falling off in the exports from Shanghai within the last three years of about 18,000 bales. The exports from the 1st July 1860 to 5th March 1861 were, in round numbers, 71,000 bales; from 1st July 1861 to 5th March 1862—56,000, and from 1st July 1862 to 5th March 1863—62,000. This gives an apparent falling off of only 9,000; but the total for 1862-63 includes 14,000 bales of Japanese silk against only 5,000 of the previous year, which gives a falling off in Chinese produce of 18,000. We are not aware of the quantity of Japanese silk comprised in the estimate for 1860-61; but presuming it not to exceed that of the succeeding year we arrive at the total of 18,000 mentioned. This, too, in the face of an increasing market for all articles of inland production which, in tranquil times, would have stimulated producers to bring down larger supplies. Our import trade, also, in so far as consumption in Keangsu and Che-keang is concerned, is seriously injured, and Soochow, which used to absorb large quantities of various goods, entirely closed.

In deprecating, a few weeks ago, the transgression of the boundary, especially by individual officers, so long as we professed to confine ourselves within it, we refrained from discussing the wisdom of maintaining such a limit to our interference. But, for the reasons we have stated, we think the time has come when this interference should be extended, and assistance given to the Emperor of China on a scale which will enable him to re-establish his authority in the revolted provinces. The contingency which we consider to arrived, was contemplated by Earl Russell, in a speech made by him in the House of Lords on the 28th July last, when the question of our interference in China was discussed at length. After explaining the course which, for the present, it was intended to pursue, his Lordship made use of the following remarkable words:—"No man can say that the Taepings may not be able to carry desolation completely over China; and in that case we shall be compelled to enter into a great war, for the purpose of establishing a government in China." It is abundantly clear that the Imperialists do not possess, in themselves, power to check the progress of the rebellion; that their only hope of doing so is by foreign aid, and that, unless that aid be given, anarchy is likely to continue indefinitely. We do not, however, think a "great war," is necessary. The success of small bodies of trained Chinese, aided by the appliances of modern warfare, have shewn what can be done by a few disciplined men against the undisciplined thousands of the Taepings. One step has already been taken, in furnishing Prince Kung with a naval force commanded by one of our ablest officers; but this, without the aid of troops, will be unable to attain the great object of extinguishing the rebellion. A land force is required to co-operate with the gun-boats, and we think it would be both wise and politic to place it at the Emperor's disposal. There can be no doubt that Prince Kung would be too glad to engage the services of some Indian troops on as liberal terms as those he has accorded to Captain Osborn and his followers. A few regiments of Seikhs and Beloochees, with a good park of artillery, supported by gun-boats wherever practicable, could march through the country driving the rebels before them, and leaving the towns in the rear to mandarin troops who as there would not be much fear of attack, might possibly be trusted to hold them. If the whole mass of the male population in the country now possessed by the rebels had to be encountered, a powerful army would of course be requisite to effect their subjugation; but such is not the case. A large number are peasantry, utterly indifferent as to who rules, provided the squeezes levied are not excessive; many too of the active adherents are forced or indifferent; and these, when they saw the foreigners earnestly attacking them, would look on the cause as sinking and return to their allegiance as opportunity offered.

The subject is too wide to be discussed fully within the limits of a single article; but we believe the method we advocate to be the only one by which peace can be restored to these distracted provinces, unless by allowing the rebels to enter the treaty ports; and this solution has already been decided to be inadmissible. The project is not barren of political advantage. With an English officer as commander of a force acknowledging none but English supremacy and devoted to English interests, and an English officer as Commander of a naval force which could command all the principal water communication, English influence and English power would develop themselves until they overshadowed the province.

LIKE his predecessor, Policeman A 930 has failed to prevent our Soo-chow correspondent from placing his impertinent lucubrations on our table. We fear much that he was led into temptation, as he talked dreamily about whiskey punch and *potheen*, when we questioned him on the morning this epistle reached us. We have discharged him, with a ten days bad character, and shall in future resign ourselves to our fate. Our Soo-chow correspondent is evidently too many for us.

A VOICE FROM SOO-CHOW.

I was sure that my appeal to your IMPARTIALITY would induce you to insert my last letter; although I ventured, in it, to question the acts of one of your mandarins and the policy you were pursuing towards us. I told you that as soon as I received the intelligence promised me by my friend, I would tell you the end of the invasion of the imps. But when I heard from him last as yet there had been no end; they have thrown up strong earth works around them, and are, it is said, awaiting the arrival of foreigners to assist them in their endeavour to drive out our troops. Chung-wang wrote to advise the Governor of Shaosing to send a force to intercept the foreigners in their journey, before they joined the imps; but I fear it will hardly reach him soon enough for him to act on it. The worst news is that our men are getting short of powder, but they are expecting a supply from Hang-chow. Truly it is strange that your honourable nation should conceive the government of the Tartar usurper the more deserving of support, seeing that his slaves are always obliged to beg assistance from foreigners to enable them to overcome the soldiers of the Heavenly King. Surely, when the inhabitants of a country rise against their oppressors and shew themselves able to overcome them, it is they and not their tyrants who are deserving of support. I hear that there has lately been a revolution in Europe, in which the Fe-lenche helped the people to drive out their foreign oppressors, with the approval of your honorable nation. Why, then, do you and they join in pursuing a contrary policy in China? I can only suppose that it is on account of the wrong impressions that are abroad respecting us, and this is the subject on which I wish now to address you. First, I will tell you who I am. I am a subject of the Tien-wang, of course, or I should not be able to write to you from Soo-chow; but I am one of his first adherents, and like him, have had the advantage of missionary education, and profited thereby. I left Canton with him, and have ever since been a witness of his glorious career. I wish, if possible, to remove some of the wrong impressions abroad as to the system at work, and the state of affairs generally in the tracts of country which have the happiness to be incorporated into the Heavenly Kingdom of Great Peace; and though I know you are inimical to the Tien-wang, rely on your adherence to your motto "Impartial not Neutral" for permission to make the attempt through the medium of your paper.

Firstly, I will take the most injurious, and at the same time, most mistaken of the accusations brought against us—viz. that, like a swarm of locusts, we destroy and leave desolate every tract of country in which we locate ourselves. The accusation might be refuted by a *reductio ad absurdum*, I think you call it. We have now held the greater part of Che-keang and Keang-se for several years,—if we had wantonly devastated the whole country on our first arrival, and prevented cultivation thereafter, in the way we are represented to have done, how could we have lived? Whence could we have derived our provisions? Whence our revenue? That we do not lack the former, our existence is a proof; and that we are not short of money, many in Shanghai can certify. But I will not urge this argument; I will appeal to facts to exculpate us from an accusation which, if true, would stamp us not only as the most cruel, the most barbarous, but the most senseless of human beings. First, let me inform you as to the real state of the country in possession of the (so-called) rebels; next, I will explain the true reason of the devastation, the existence of which is undeniable in the neighborhood of Shanghai and other localities.

A little distance from the thirty mile boundary which the foreigners have seen fit to establish round Shanghai, you will find rich cultivation, which constantly increases as you advance into the interior; until, in the immediate vicinity of Soochow, where, according to the generally accepted theory regarding us, desolation should most prevail, not an inch of land is overlooked. Vegetation teems to the very edge of the banks of the creeks. The Imperialists are in the neighborhood of Pooshan and Chiang-zu; ask them, or those who have been there, in what condition they found the country. Major Brennan, fortunately for himself, returned with his soldiers, and he can partially certify to the truth of my words. Had he penetrated nearer to Chiang-zu, he might have done so fully. I know Major Brennan well; I was at Pung-whu when, as his men refused to advance, he rushed with six sergeant-majors to the assault, five of whom fell before they had got half-way to the walls. I know therefore that he is a brave man, but all his bravery could not take him into Pooshan with only 500 men. He thought the rebels were not in force the first time he came up in his steamer; and, therefore, that, had he been able to land, he would have found no difficulty in reaching his destination. The fact was simply this, that Chung-wang had concentrated his force round Chiang-zu, that

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being the most important city; and after having taken that, he will eat up Foo-shan as a dessert. But to revert to my argument. In the province of Che-keang, through which we walked "hand over fist" (a phrase taught me by a sailor) not a yard of ground is uncultivated. Ask any of the officers who accompanied the expeditions against Tsze-chee, Pung-wha, Yu-yuon, Shang-yu and other places, in what state they found the surrounding country, and even the spare ground within the walls; whether any lay waste? If they be honorable men, they will reply not a *mow*.

The reason is simple. Within the thirty mile circle round Shanghai, there has been constant fighting; advancing and retiring of hostile forces; alternate taking and retaking of cities. From this cause, and not from any spirit of wanton destruction among the followers of Tien-wang, has resulted the desolation and ruin which, too truly, prevail within the circle. Ward undertook, with 1,300 men, a task which it required more nearly 15,000 to perform effectually. By the aid of rotten shot and such like devices of Satan, he drove us out of many cities, and gained many victories. But what had he to show for the loss of life he had caused, six months afterwards? He had no men to hold these cities, and we retook them. Kinsay-wai, Tsingpoo, Kading, &c., &c., all fell before Chung-wang's victorious arm. Soon-kiong alone held out; thanks to the assistance of foreigners and rotten shot. Your countrymen and the French (whom Shangti confound) aided the impish fiends to recover this portion of their lost ground; and all the territory within the thirty mile boundary is again under the Tartar yoke. Thus has this unfortunate tract of country been, three times taken and retaken within a few months. How could it be other than devastated? Tsingpoo is in ruins; who destroyed it? Who, but Ward's troops, on the night they fled before the mighty arm of our Wang? Kahding is ruinous; Who destroyed it? Who pulled down doors and windows to make themselves fires; and allowed these fires to spread from the floor to the walls, and from the walls over the entire house? Who, but your own countrymen; the accursed French, and the foreign mercenaries of Ward? The country is barren; are the followers of the Heavenly King to blame for this? Who could expect that the country-people would remain to cultivate the soil, when the young crops were trodden down beneath the foot of the soldier ere they had well shewn their heads above the ground? Who is to blame, then, for this ruin? Who, but those that forced the fighting; who but the foreigners? We asked not to meet them otherwise than in friendship; we had conquered the country up to the gates of Shanghai; we would have settled in it quietly—extended to the foreigners all the privileges they could have desired, and held out to them the right hand of fellowship, but you willed it otherwise. But I do not write for the purpose of blaming your honourable nation; my small voice would be of little avail towards changing the policy of a great people. All I ask is, do not blame us, who desired nothing better than peace, for a state of things of which your own country-men were the real causes. Wherever we have been allowed to remain peaceably in possession, cultivation flourishes and great peace prevails. Wherever we have been molested; whether near Shanghai, where the tide of war has surged backwards and forwards unceasingly; or near Nanking, where we have been constantly besieged by impish fiends, cultivation is stopped and desolation prevails; but not unto us the blame. We possessed ourselves of Che-keang almost without opposition, and by the machinations of foreigners were quickly driven out; there cultivation flourishes and plenty smiles. Are we convicted or exempted from the charge of wanton destruction?

I must conclude for the present; but shall have occasion to address you again, regarding other false ideas which are prevalent. I cannot promise to write to you regularly, because, as you know full well, communication between Soochow and Shanghai is not easy. I run much risk in attempting to place this in your hands; but am loth that my fellow-patriots should be misrepresented, if any effort of mine can prevent it.

We extract the following from our local contemporary without comment; referring our readers to the issues of the Shanghai press on the 7th March, touching the matter in question.

To the Editor of the
SHANGHAI RECORDER.

"ENCOUNTER,"
NINGPO, *March 16th*, 1863.

SIR,—It is with much pleasure that I have noted that your paper has abstained from the scurrilous abuse lavished on me by other papers in Shanghae, and which I have in no degree merited.

I have now to inform you that the city of Shou-hing, the emporium of commerce of this province, and centre of the Silk districts, with walls nine miles in circumference, and splendidly fortified and hitherto well defended by the Rebels, was yesterday, in consequence of the great pressure of siege, and the destruction of relieving troops and convoys, evacuated by 50,000 rebels, whereas the besieging force only numbered 1,500 French-Chinese drilled troops, and 700 of the old Ward's contingent, with 4 howitzers and the honored 8 inch howitzers lent by General Staveley, which on the 19th ulto. made the ever memorable breach in these strong walls.

The city was invested on the 18th ulto. since which time there has been continued fighting on both sides, the rebel fire from great guns and small arms being well sustained, but in all instances two or three hundred of the disciplined troops have had no difficulty in discomfiting an equal number of the rebel thousands.

The opening up of this rich and fertile country is fast beginning to tell by the many boat loads of silk and cotton daily arriving at *Ningpo*, and there can now be no doubt but that the export of the former in the present year will be double that of Shanghai.

The delight shown by the inhabitants of some thousand villages at their return to Imperial rule is unbounded.

In haste, I am, Sir,
Yours, &c., &c.,
R. DEW.
Captain.

SHANGHAI "BRITISH" CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MINUTES *of a General Meeting of the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce held on the 16th March*, 1863.

Mr. E. Wenn in the Chair.

The Chairman informed the meeting that two resolutions would be laid on the table for consideration. The first proposed a remedy for the growing exactions of the Chinese Customs authorities, and in the second it was suggested that the Chamber should be thrown open to all merchants of the port, instead of being, as at present, exclusively a British Chamber.

The Chairman stated that, failing in application to the British Minister at Pekin, he was informed on good legal authority that the only safe course of procedure in cases against the Chinese government would be an appeal to the Privy Council at home, but at the same time, the expense of litigation being such as to deter merchants from referring complaints where the cost of redress would probably far exceed the amount to be recovered by the suit, and as all alike were interested in these questions—it had been suggested that a fund should be guaranteed, to be drawn upon when necessary, to meet the expenses of disputing such cases as the Chamber might deem of sufficient importance. Obscure points in the Treaty would thus be decided; and a precedent so established would probably have the effect of lessening many grievances which had long pressed heavily upon trade.

The second object of the meeting he would recommend to its consideration as tending to strengthen the influence of the Chamber, and constitute it more completely the representative of the trading interests of Shanghai.

The first resolution was then proposed by Mr. Whittall and seconded by Mr. Michie: To the effect that the members of the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce be invited to open a subscription list to form a fund to pay the expenses of any legal assistance required in order to protect the interests of British Trade in China against the exactions of the Chinese government. The fund to be at the disposal of the Committee of the Chamber, who will decide what cases are sufficiently strong and important to merit their interference, and any sums disbursed to be collected by the Secretary *pro: rata* up to the amount subscribed.

Mr. Vacher proposed as an amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Hanbury.

That in view of the expediency of the present British Chamber of Commerce being re-constituted as a general body representing all merchants (the subjects of governments having treaties with China) at the port of Shanghai—it is advisable to postpone the discussion of the proposition just made until after such change shall have been made; so that the members of the new Chamber (if constituted) may have an equal interest in the question.

Upon a show of hands, the amendment was lost, and the original resolution being put to the meeting, it was carried with one dissentient.

Mr. W. Thorburn then proposed:—

That in view of Shanghai being a Foreign Port and not exclusively a British one, and of the large number of merchants of all nations resorting to it for purposes of trade, the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce be henceforth constituted and called the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce—and that Foreign Firms be invited to join and cooperate in all measures deemed necessary for the advancement of foreign interests at the port.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Kahn, and carried unanimously. A subscription list was then circulated for the object stated in the first resolution, and ordered to be kept at the Secretary's office for signature by those not present at the meeting.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 16th March, 1863.

SHANGHAI "GENERAL" CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SHANGHAI, *March 19th*, 1863.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly publish for the information of your readers, the following correspondence between H. M. Consul and the Committee of this Chamber, relating to the war taxes and extraordinary duties levied upon Silk at Nanzing; and the prospects of recovery of the amounts illegally charged, from the Chinese Government.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

No. 153. BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *16th March*, 1863.

SIR,—I have lately been asked by more than one merchant, to explain before I leave, what prospect there is of eventual recovery against the Chinese Government for the exactions illegally levied on silk at Nanzing, and what the present position of the question is; and as I wish that all who have lodged a record of such claims at this office should be aware of what has been so far done in the matter, but have no means of communication publicly with them save through your Chamber, I beg you will allow me to request your intervention in order to convey the required information to all concerned. My representation of the case to H. M.'s Plenipotentiary resulted, in June last, in his declaring the exactions illegal, and authorizing me to deduct the amounts from the first duties payable by the claimants, and I accordingly called upon the Superintendent of Customs to carry out the order, but he declared his inability to do so, not having received corresponding instructions from his superiors.

Finding it impossible to secure his compliance by having recourse to the reasonable measures I am warranted to adopt in such cases, I reported his refusal to H. M.'s Legation in August, since which date I have had no further advices.

Yours Obediently,
(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST,
H. B. M. Consul.

The Chairman of the
British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
SHANGHAI, *16th March*, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, explaining the prospects that exist of eventual recovery from the Chinese Government, of the exactions illegally levied on Silk at Nanzing, and regret to observe that, although H.B.M.'s Plenipotentiary is satisfied that these exactions are illegal, and authorizes you to deduct such amounts from duties payable by the claimants, yet upon the refusal of the Superintendent of Customs to meet these claims—thus setting justice and the Plenipotentiary's decision aline at defiance—no further steps have been taken to enforce their payment.

I can hardly suppose that the subject is intentionally dropped, and must therefore request you again to bring it to the notice of Sir Fredk. Bruce, and in the meantime I will make known to the claimants, as you request, the position in which the matter stands at present.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most. obdt. Servt.
(Signed) EDWARD WEBB,
Chairman.

W. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
H. B. M. Consul
Shanghai.

No. 156. BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *March 17th*, 1863.

SIR,—I have to-day again represented the matter of the illegal exactions at Nanzing to H. M. Plenipotentiary, as requested in your letter of this date.

Obediently yours,
(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST,

The Chairman
of the Shanghai
Chamber of Commerce.

MEMORIAL FROM THE BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SHANGHAI, TO HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, RELATIVE TO THE *REGULATIONS OF TRADE IN THE YANGTSZE-KIANG RIVER.*

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
SHANGHAI, *4th September*, 1862.

SIR,—I have the honor of forwarding to you under this cover, a letter to the Right Honorable Earl Russell, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, upon the subject of certain privileges, accorded, as this Chamber conceives by Treaty, and which the Chinese Government now seeks to withdraw. This letter is signed by the various members of this Chamber of Commerce, and I have to request that you will forward it to the Secretary of State. I further enclose a copy of the same for your Excellency's perusal.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Most Obt.
Humble Servant,
EDWARD WEBB,
Chairman.

To the
HONBLE. F. W. A. BRUCE, C.B.,
H. M's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade in China, Peking.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
SHANGHAI, *4th September*, 1862.

MY LORD,—We the Undersigned Members of the British Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai, had the honor to address your Lordship on the 20th August 1861, respecting abuses in the administration of the Imperial Maritime Customs in China, which seriously injured our commercial interests; but we regret that up to the present time we have not been favoured with a reply; and although the Honorable F. A. Bruce, H.B.M. Minister at Peking, has applied a partial remedy in some few instances to the evils complained of, the chief grievances remain unaltered.

Whilst again soliciting your favorable consideration of those subjects upon which we have before written, we would respectfully draw your Lordship's attention to further restrictions which the Chinese Government seeks to impose upon our Treaty privileges; we allude to the alterations now being made in the Regulations of Trade on the Yang-tsze-kiang River, and to the limitation of the right to resort to the interior for purposes of Trade.

When the navigation of the Yang-tsze-kiang river was opened to Foreigners in April 1861, the Regulations provided that all duties, whether Import or Export, should be paid at Shanghai or Chin-kiang-foo, and that, above the latter port, the whole of the river up to Hankow should be open to foreign trade. This system has given general satisfaction during the experience of the past year, but we now learn with regret that the Chinese Government dispute the right of foreigners to trade upon the River, excepting at the Consular Ports of Chin-kiang-foo, Kiukiang, and Hankow, and further wish to establish Custom Houses at the two last-named places. The importance of such a surrender of privileges can scarcely be overestimated, whether the value of the right given up be regarded, or the dangerous precedent of yielding up a concession once obtained to the demands of the Chinese. His Excellency Lord Elgin was well aware of the advantages to commerce in the arrangements made by Sir Harry Parkes under his instructions, as he especially mentions the importance of paying the duties at Shanghai or Chinkiang-foo, so that above that up to Hankow "the whole coast trade of the river" might be open to foreign enterprise; and it seems needless to point out to your Lordship the benefits of being able to trade at any place in 450 miles of a river running through the richest provinces in China, compared with being confined to three Consular Ports in the same distance, as it is obvious that by delivering foreign goods at or near the place of consumption, and by receiving Teas and other Produce at the country of their growth, considerable expense in transit is avoided besides the heavy extortions of the local Mandarins. The establishment of Custom Houses above Chinkiang, in place of the system now in force, will occasion much delay and trouble to the trader, and will add nothing to the revenue of China whilst it increases the cost of its collection; nor can it be urged by the Chinese that it is necessary to collect foreign duties at Hankow and Kiukiang for local purposes, for obviously, till the opening of the river, all the produce from those places, and manufactures consumed there, paid duty at Shanghai or Canton, so that the opening of the river could not deprive them of local revenue before enjoyed.

We now refer to the second point, viz. the limitation of our right to trade in the interior. During the month of May this year, a Circular was sent to the British Community at Kiukiang by H. B. M. Consul, there, in which he informed them that H. M. Minister at Peking, although admitting the right of British subjects to go into the interior for trading purposes, decided that, whilst there, they could not open or rent Houses or buildings, or reside permanently, but must live in inns, boats or Chinese houses.

It might be supposed that the right to trade would include a right to do acts necessary to conduct such trade, and, without extensive premises, to carry on the business of a merchant is manifestly impossible. But even were it not so, the 12th Article of the Treaty expressly states, that British Merchants may purchase or rent land and buildings "whether at the Ports or other places," and thus we can only regard the prohibition of the British Minister as directly opposed to this Clause of the Treaty. The objection to foreign Merchants holding buildings in the interior, if raised by the Chinese authorities, can only arise from a wish to drive them away to the Consular Ports, so that the internal trade may continue in the hands of the Native dealers, whom they can extort money from more successfully than from the foreigner, and from a desire to resume the old exclusive policy of China, which Western nations have striven so hard to overcome.

In calling your Lordship's attention to these two points, which in themselves we regard as of the first importance to our future trade with China, we would further respectfully urge, what past experience amply proves, that in dealing with an Asiatic nation like the Chinese, any surrender of a right is attributed by them to any cause, rather than forbearance on our part, and on that account, if for no other, such a surrender should never be made: and we are of opinion that a firm and decided tone in demanding all privileges accorded to the British Nation by the late Treaty of Tientsin will best preserve that peace which all classes, and more especially merchants, are so anxious to maintain.

We have the honor to be,
Your Lordship's most obedient and
humble servants,

W. R. ADAMSON & CO.
AGRA & U. S. BANK,
Henry Turner, *Manager.*
GEO. BARNET & CO.
BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & CO.
BLAIN, TATE & CO.
BOWER, HANBURY & CO.
J. F. CARTER.
CHAPMAN, KING & CO.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA,
J. H. Iggulden, *Agent.*
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LONDON & CHINA,
W. Jackson, *Manager.*
COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA,
H. Howe Wiggins, *Agent.*
DENT & CO.
DOW & CO.
p.pro. FLETCHER & CO.
J. Gilfillan.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
GILMAN & CO.
HOGG BROTHERS,
p.pro. HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
James Whitlow,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
JARVIE, THORBURN & CO.
JOHNSON & CO.
LINDSAY & CO.
REISS & CO.
ROTHWELL, LOVE & CO.
D. SASSOON SONS & CO.
SMITH, KENNEDY & CO.
THORNE, BROTHERS & CO.
WATSON & CO.
A. WILKINSON & CO.

To the
RIGHT HON'BLE EARL RUSSELL,
H. M's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, London.

THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—In the absence of my "Helper," loaned to somebody who I wish would return it, I cannot present you with figures to balance the enormous aggregate given by "Anti-Abe" in your paper of 14th inst.; but as the civilized world will doubtless be greatly alarmed at the impending ruin with which he threatens it as a consequence of the abolition of slave labor in the United States, I hasten to comfort it with a few considerations not dependant on figures, which are often unreliable and almost always deceptive.

The world, our part of it, got along very well without Cotton until about the year 1800.

As Cotton grows elsewhere than in the United States, it is nearly certain that after a little patient waiting, high prices will bring a sufficient supply from these other sources.

As most people, black or white, will work rather than starve, and as the land remains, it is probable that the negroes, even though freed, will continue to raise Cotton in the United States. The supply may not be so large as heretofore, but the four million producers are not likely to be shot or hung, or in any way emancipated out of existence. They must live and work.

I am glad that your correspondent does not talk of fratricide, his only arguments being those derived from a profit and loss view of the question of emancipation. The loss is certain, and need not be argued upon. I only contend that it will not lead to utter ruin to every body. Meanwhile, I beg that he will climb the wall of Cotton that surrounds him, take a moral view of the question, look beyond our day, and see that we are fighting for future peace, freedom and *Profit*, to countless millions of men.

A NORTHERN MAN.

CONSULAR COURT.

March, 17th 1863.

Before.—W. MEDHURST, Esq. *Consul*
J. BROADHURST TOOTAL, Esq.
J. THORNE, Esq.

H. E. The TOUTAI *versus* H. EVANS & Co.

A cargo of arms and gunpowder having been seized on board one of Messrs. Evans & Co.'s cargo boats, the present action was brought by the Toutai against Mr. Evans as the owner thereof.

W. HARDY, one of the men captured in the boat, said:—I was taken prisoner on Wednesday last, about noon, a little below Dent's godown. I was in a boat marked H. E. 246. I was watching some stuff that was in her. A Chinaman met Fred. Werth and myself and asked us to watch it, promising to pay us three dollars a day and to find us. The stuff was in the boat when I joined her. I do not know to whom the boat belonged, but was told by the interpreter who took me in charge that it belonged to Evans. The other persons in charge were Werth, Hanson and Serius. I was in charge a day and a night.

TO MR. COOPER:—I never spoke to Mr. Evans and do not know that he was connected with the goods on board the boat. I do not know where the goods came from nor where they were going. I was simply to remain in the boat and look after them.

To Court:—I don't remember seeing any marks on the cases. There were no passes on our persons. Eleven Chinese gun-boats took us. They examined our persons and robbed us of every thing we had. The Chinaman who employed me gave me no papers.

TO MR. COOPER:—None of the cases were marked in my presence.

TOO-LA-AN-ZE, one of the boatmen, said:—I was in the boat when she was captured. She belongs to Evans. Her number is either 226 or 246. The boat was taken by the Mandarins six days ago. She was lying a little below the joss-house. She contained 13 cases of muskets and 50 kegs of gunpowder. The cases were taken on board from the high wooden jetty; the kegs were brought in a *san-pan*. Four Foreigners, who were afterwards taken, accompanied them. The things came down a lane, I don't know from what house. There were three Chinamen, besides myself. I did not depose before the Mandarins that the goods came from Evans' Hong, or that a boy who came with the foreigners was Evans' boy. I knew the cases contained muskets because I saw them opened. They came on board the day before they were seized—in the daytime.

TO COURT:—I was told by Evans' coolie to receive cargo from the high jetty, and then to go to the joss-house and wait. A foreigner generally gives us orders. The coolie did not tell me what the goods were, nor to whom they belonged. No papers were found on the boatmen. I don't know where the rebel passes were found.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

LEONARD MATTHEWS, a partner in Evans & Co., said: — We advertise to let cargo-boats for hire. We had an application for a cargo-boat last Thursday from a person who represented himself as coming from Leighton & Co. He simply asked for a cargo-boat, without saying where it was to go or what the cargo was. According to the books, Leighton & Co. have hired boats previously. Had the Chinese applied to me, I should have given them every information in our power. We had no interest in the cargo. One of the men, who ran away, sent us word that the boat has been seized. hear the conversation between them.

THE COURT *gave judgment for Defendant with costs.*

MR. COOPER considered his client entitled to some compensation; but the Court said it could not think the Toutai to blame, as the boatmen had all deposed before the Mandarins that they had seen the goods brought out of Evans' hong, though they now contradicted it. Acceding to a request by Mr. Cooper, the Court said Mr. Evans left without any stain on his character.

THE WEATHER.

FEBRUARY, 1863.—The mild weather which ushered in the year, continued throughout this month. Generally at this season, the winter has not expended its severity: the cold north-west and northerly winds blow chiefly during the day; while the nights are frosty, with a thick seum of ice on the pools around Shanghai. During the same month of last year, which was unusually severe, with a heavy fall of snow, the cold was so intense that it lay upon the house tops and shady parts of the ground the whole time; and the ponds were so frozen over that the residents found the ice strong enough for skating on. This year, the prevailing winds were from the south-west and south-east; and only for a short time during three successive nights did the thermometer fall to or below freezing point. The average maximum by day was 48°, with a range from 34° to 58°; the minimum at night 39°, with a range from 28° to 46°. Rain fell on five days, but that only in light showers, so the weather was more pleasant, and the streets drier than usual in the settlement of Shanghai.

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INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow*.
For further particulars, apply to
DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.
Participating Class.—THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.
For Prospectus and Terms, apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.
T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $20,000 by Steamer.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MACPHERSON & MARSHALL,
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.
Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf. Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.
Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.
In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*
On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*
On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*
On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*
On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum; ½ per cent for 3 months,* and ¾ *per cent for 6 months.*
Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.
No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.
Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSEL PHIPPS & Co.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such,* and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*
On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum,* and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.
A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.
Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths,* and *for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*
No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.
Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good, stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,— on one risk, as under:
1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.
For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*
The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.
For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras,* or
——, *Bombay.*
The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*
LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.
TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 15th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet,* February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—
"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.
C. & B. invite attention to the following.—
PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.
BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.
JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystallized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.
PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.
POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Pâtés, Yorkshire Pork Pâtés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Fish, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.
C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPS & CANAUD'S SARDINES.
PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.
It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—
CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Cressing Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO BE LET.
From 1st January 1863; or with earlier possession, if required.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN with Dwelling Rooms above, and a stone Treasury, a largepiece of vacant Land around and all well enclosed, bordering upon the Yang-tsze-kiang on the Han-yang side of the Han river.
The locality is a most healthful one, with a pleasing prospect.
Apply to
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 7th November, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established for the last Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.
They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description
There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.
tf 69 Shanghai 12th March. 1863.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as
"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"
we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as
"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"
and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.
W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7mn-64 63 7th March, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,
Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*
L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.
*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
10fe-64 24 30, Cornhill, London,
Oct. 28th, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.
THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine,* Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.
The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*
Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s shipping Office, Hong-que.
tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship building yards on the Thames.
GEORGE WHITFIELD.
Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.
Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,
Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.
Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.
Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.
ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOO-CHOW, and HANKOW.
CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—
If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.
It lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.
If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.
Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 10 A.M to 1 P.M., after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.
H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—
That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.
The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.
The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5 (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.
The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.
The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.
All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.
F. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble thoseof the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instance with the name of L. & P. FORGED; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*
L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.
*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.
29ma London 19th October, 1861.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dyscentery, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.
The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, introduced in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.
W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus* or *Yeomen* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.
The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*
Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.
ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.
The terms are,
For Private Room, ... Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards, ... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
JAMES GYE, *Apothecary.*
☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

ASTOR HOUSE,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest liquors
Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.
Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.
Terms moderate.
H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

CONGREVE WAR ROCKETS AND WARLIKE STORES.

PETER PRITCHARD, (Successor to the late GEN. SIR WM. CONGREVE, Bart.), manufactures every description of Ammunition.—Musket, Rifield and Pistol Ball cartridges; Portfires, Quill tubes, &c.
Manufacturer to the Honorable East India Company, and principal foreign Governments. Established 1819.
Works—West Ham Abbey, Stratford, Essex, E.
Office—14 London Street, City E.C.
Agent in Shanghai—S. MOSSMAN.
23ap—63

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yew hun
Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23 d January, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD, *near the Bund.*
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
Ship Chandlers, Druggists, and Auctioneers.
BREAD AND BISCUITS BAKERS.
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO & Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April. 1862.

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Mar 13	Spray	B. bark	265	Baker	Fuchau	Mar 4	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Rover	A. bark	358	Hunt	do	.. 4	Sundries	Fraser and Co
.. 13	Min	B. ship	600	Smith	London	Nov 16	General	Gilman and Co
.. 13	Allandale	B. bark	449	Gray	Bangkok			Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Claro Sabuyan	B. bark	351	Errington	Sunderland	Sept 20	Sundries	Fraser and Co
.. 13	Illawarra	Chl. str	166	Torckler	Ningpo			
.. 13	Yang-tsze	B. str.	700	Hardie	n'kong & Ports			Dent and Co
.. 13	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolle	Ningpo			A. L. Freeman
.. 14	Lee Min	B. str.	181	Grange	Kaungawa	Mar 8		Fletcher and Co
.. 14	Contest	A. str.	522	Osborn	Kiukiang	.. 11		Russell and Co
.. 14	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	.. 13		Moses and Co
.. 14	James Gibson	B. bark	323	Constable	Swatow	Feb 23	Sugar, &c.	Dow and Co
.. 14	Beaver							
.. 14	Shantung	A. str.	365	Armstrong	Hankow	Mar 8		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Oxus	B. bark	536	Smith	Fuchau	.. 7	General	Order
.. 16	Rattlesnake	A. bark	469	Barker	do	.. 10	Sundries	Fraser and Co
.. 16	Civiale	Ha. bk	344	Louren	do	.. 8	Timber	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 16	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	478	MacMillan	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 16	Island Queen	B. str.	129	Sutherland	Tientsin	.. 11		F. R. Gamwell
.. 16	Shantung	B. bark	311	Webster	Hongkong			G. Kunst
.. 16	Albatros	Ha. bk	410	Kaempffer	Newcastle	Nov 17	Coals	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 17	Johanna	Ha. bg	149	Thomsen	Hongkong	Feb 18	Rice	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 17	Wild Gazelle	A. bark	500	Humphrey	Fuchau	Mar 9	Sundries	Fraser and Co
.. 17	Cannata	B. bark	514	Hodgetson	do	.. 9	Timber	Order
.. 17	Sellissima	B. bark	435	Whittle	do	.. 8	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 17	Therese	Da. bk	309	Kersling	Bangkok	Jan 5	Rice	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 17	Antipodes	B. bark	420	Rogers	Hongkong	Feb 15	Rice, &c.	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 17	Mangaa	A. schr	123	Johnson	Fuchau	.. 20	Timber	Order
.. 17	Fruiterer	A. bark	331	Dawes	do	Mar 8	Sundries	Fraser and Co
.. 18	Confucius	Chl. str		Lynch				
.. 18	Shanghai	B. str.	413	Maundrill	Nagasaki	.. 14		Alfred Wilkinson & Co
.. 18	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	.. 17		Moses and Co
.. 18	Mingan				Fuchau			E. Eaton and Co
.. 18	Fruiter	A. bark	290	Webster	do	.. 13	do	Fraser and Co
.. 19	Pekin	B. str.	759	Soames	Hongkong *	.. 12	Mails, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co
.. 19	Tasso	B. bark	244	Holmwood	Nagasaki	.. 15	General	Angel and Co
.. 19	Marion	A. bark	335	Hugg	Hongkong	Feb 7	Coals	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 19	B. I. Harriman	B. bark	576	Barclay	Fuchau	Mar 10	Timber	Dow and Co
.. 19	Havoc [H M	g.-boat		Poole				
.. 19	Rose	Chl. str			Ningpo			
.. 19	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolle	do			A. L. Freeman
.. 19	Bouncer (95) [H M	g.-boat		Creasy				

* With Mails

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Mar 13	Huntress	A. bark	383	Whelden	Newchwang	E'ty Bags	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Moneka	A. bark	462	Mayo	do	Op., &c.	Fraser and Co
.. 13	Niemen	B. str.	590	Hutchinson	Hankow	General	Dallas, Pearson and Co
.. 13	Van der Palm	Du. bk	487	Van Kalwyk	Hongkong	Ballast	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 13	Flamer [H M	g.-boat					
.. 13	George & Henry	Ha. bk	330	Peters	Newchwang	do	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 13	Curassiou	B. bark	300	Milburn	Yokohama		Dow and Co
.. 14	Capri-lani	B. ship	834	Shull	Fuchau	do	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 14	Eliza Mary	B. schr	126	Dunn	Yokohama	Sun., &c.	Byrne and Co
.. 14	Ophir	B. bark	400	McGregor	Fuchau	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 14	Julia Ann	B. bark	436	Farr	Newchwang	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 14	Alert	Ha. bk	224	Wagnes	do	do	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 14	Java	Da. bk	309	Boysen	Fuchau	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 14	Mary Capen	A. brig	200	Pellows	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 14	Pacific	A. bark	480	Morse	Singapore	Ballast	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 14	Fire Cracker	A. str	1040	Pendleton	Hankow	General	Lindsay and Co
.. 14	Hound	A. ship	713	Nesu	Fuchau	Ballast	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 14	Ariel	B. bark	365	Calam	do	do	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 14	Cobang	B. bark	357	Ackers	Nagasaki	Re-expts	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 14	Fire Dart	A. str.	867	West	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 16	Express	B. str.	200	Castilla	Hankow	Re-expts.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 16	Shunlee	B. str	341	Blow	do.	Sun., &c.	Harkort and Co
.. 16	La Monette	Fr. sch	227	Denis	Tientsin	do.	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 16	Imina Brons	Aus. bk	450	Muller			Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Frederick VII.	Ha. sh	411	Hoyer	Hongkong	do	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 16	James Miller	A. schr	471	Carbinett	Fuchau	Ballast	Fraser and Co
.. 16	Rheine	Ha. bk	246	Appll	do	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Mona	B. bark	306	Moffet	Chefoo	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 16	Wave	B. bark	430	Henderson	Hongkong	Sundries	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 16	Caldera	B. ship	730	Jervis	Liverpool	Cotton	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 16	Maria Wilhelmine	Ha. bg	218	Niemann	Tamsui	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	G. H. Wappaus	Ha. bk	304	Kammann	Singapore	Sundries	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 16	Orinoco	Ha. bk	200	Krulla	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Havoc [H M	g.-boat		Poole			
.. 16	Rose	Chl. str			Ningpo		
.. 17	Velox	B. ship	571	Howard	Chefoo	Opium	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 17	Mandarin	A. str.	139	Dolle	Ningpo	Ballast	A. L. Freeman
.. 17	Johanna Frederika	Du. sch	182	Collenteur	Yokohama	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 17	Concurrent	Da. bk	235	Davidson	Tientsin	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 17	Pearl [H M	corv.		Borlase C.B. RN	Japan		
.. 17	Zingari	Chl. str					
.. 17	Minerva	A. ship	408	Buckminster	Newchwang	Opium	Fraser and Co
.. 17	Wild Dayrell	B. schr	158	Gardner	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Dow and Co
.. 17	Wagoola	B. ship	240	Forrett	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 17	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	478	MacMillan	Ningpo		Fletcher and Co
.. —	Sunta		150	Majer	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Denhigh and Co
.. 18	Illawarra	Chl. str	166	Torckler	Ningpo		
.. 18	Agnes	B. brig	297	King	Fuchau	Stores	Wheelock and Co.
.. 18	Delaware	A. bark	150	Gregg	Nagasaki		Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 18	Maria	Da. bk	304	Ingerman	Newchwang	Re-expts.	Dow and Co.
.. 18	Emma	B. schr	116	Allen	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 18	Willy	pre. sch	246	Hagemann	Hongkong	Cton, &c	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 18	Marinhan	B. ship	781	Hepburn	London		Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 18	Syrian	B. bark	258	Fullerton	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 19	Lizzie Boggs	A. bark	449	Diser	Fuchau	do	Fraser and Co
.. 19	Wilhelm	Pru bg	166	Isirichsen	Chefoo	Re-expts	G. Kunst
.. 19	Mexicana	B. brig	267	Collens	Fuchau	Ballast	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 19	Mahe	B. ship	540	Mirrielees	do	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 19	Confucius	B. ship	634	Howes			
.. 19	Euxsteria	B. brig	265	Jacques	Nagasaki		Blain, Tate and Co
.. 19	Zak	B. ship	464	Truscott	Hongkong	do *	Angel and Co
.. 19	City of Aberdeen	B. ship	557	Taylor	Fuchau		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Comet	B. bark	336	Wright	Hakodadi		Blain, Tate and Co

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SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, MARCH 21, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Abeona	Mar 11	B. bark	261	Wiseman	Birley, Worthington and Co ...	Hongkong	Imdt.
Acapulco	Jan 24	Br. —	598	Carrington	Jardine, Matheson & Co......	Liverpool	cld 20 inst
Aerolite	Feb 19	B. ship	911	Alleyn	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Albatros	Mar 16	Ha. bk	410	Kaempffer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Alfred the Great	Feb 16	B ship	598	Louttit	Jardine, Matheson & Co......		
Allandale	Mar 13	B. bark	419	Gray	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Alliance	Feb 26	B. bark	338	Jandron	Johnson and Co	Hongkong	Early
Andes	Feb 6	A. bark	459	Spencer	Howard and Co		
Anna	Feb 26	A. str.	73	Blanchard	Howard and Co		
Anne Porter	Feb 28	B. bark	236	Roch	Dow and Co...............	Chefoo	Early
Antelope	Mar 9	B. str.	263	Gibson	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Antipodes	Mar 17	B. bark	420	Rogers	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Areta	Feb 7	B. ship	678	Scott	Frazar and Co..............	Manila	cld 20 inst
Argus	Mar 6	Ha. bg	168	Schmidt	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	cld 15 inst
Armand		Fr. sch	185	Cardinal	Eugene Fajard and Co........	Hankow	Early
Arracan	Jan 17	A. ship	819	Hathaway	Bower, Hanbury and Co......	Hongkong	cld 18 inst
Ashmore	Mar 11	B. bark					
Augusta Wilhelm	Mar 4						
B. I. Harriman	Mar 19	B. bark	576	Barclay	Dow and Co..............		
Barlochan	Feb 24	B. bark	227	Stronach	Dow and Co..............		
Beaver	Mar 14						
Bellissima	Mar 17	B bark	432	Whittle	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Bengal	Jan 31	A. ship	1000	Melville	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Berdinhka	Feb 12	B bark	250	Bray	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Berwick Walls	Oct 7	B. bark	621	Findlay	Order		
Bunker Hill	June 11	A. str	63	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Burgo-Duckwitz	Feb 23	Bre. bk	327	Miesegades	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Camden	Feb 3	A. bark	690	Mudgett	Russell and Co	Hongkong	cld 19 inst
Cannata	Mar 17	B. bark	514	Hodgetson	Order		
Capella	Feb 10	Bre. bk	340	Timm	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Carribbean	Feb 4	B. ship		Winchester			
Carn Tual	Mar 3	B. bark	497	Hill	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Fuchau	
Caroline Coventry	Feb 20	B. ship	888	Overbury	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	cld 20 inst
Castleton	Feb 9	B. ship	500	Marguand	Blain, Tate and Co..........	New York	Early
Chin Chin	Mar 6	Da. bg	136	Saltkoen	Henry Drucker	Newchwang	cld 19 inst
City of Nantes	Mar 5	B. str.	201	Bisson	Dow and Co..............		
Civiale	Mar 16	Ha. bk	344	Louren	Bourjau, Hubener & Co......		
Clara	Jan 31	B. bark	240	Myer	Siemssen and Co...........	Hongkong	Early
Claro Babuyan	Mar 13	B. bark	357	Errington *	Frazar and Co............		
Cleveland	Feb 17	B. ship	466	Robinson	Gilman and Co	New York	Early
Colima	Feb 24	Ha. bk	200	Spland	Fletcher and Co	Amoy	cld 19 inst
Confiance	Feb 24	Fr. bk	398	Bellbo	French Government		
Contest	Mar 14	A. str.	522	Osborn	Russell and Co	Hongkong	cld 19 inst
Cora	Mar 11	A. bark	403	Candler	Russell and Co		
Corriemulzie	Feb 28	B. ship	606	Whyte	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Coulnakyle	Feb 7	B. ship	610	Morrison	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Cyclone	Jan 14	B. ship	596	Hossack	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Liverpool	
Diadem	Mar 5	A. bark		Sawyer	Dent and Co		
Diana	Feb 10	B. bark	223	Joel	Dow and Co..............	Taku	Imdt.
Dolphyn	Jan 20	Du. bg	260	Gollards	Siemssen and Co...........		
Duck	Nov 1	B. schr	155	Aitken	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Dunmore	Feb 2	B. bark	439	Robertson	Dow and Co..............	Nagasaki	cld 19 inst
E. F. Mason	Feb 7	A. bark	582	Luce	H. Leighton and Co..........	Hongkong	cld 19 inst
Earl of Chester	Feb 20	B ship	517	Nancollis	Gilman and Co	Swatow	cld 20 inst
Emperor	Jan 31	B bark	387	Burmann	Wheelock and Co		
Emperor	Feb 7	B. schr	106	Tod	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co......		
Energie	Feb 25	Bre. bk	280	Meyer	Siemssen and Co...........	Chefoo	cld 19 inst
Europa	Feb 24	A. ship	840	Ayres	Russell and Co	Hongkong	21st inst
Fei-ma	Mar 18	B. str	129	Buckland	Moses and Co.............	Ningpo	cld 19 inst
Flatworth	Mar 6	B. bark	378	Gourley	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....	Chefoo	Early
Flying Spur	Mar 11	B. ship	735	Ryrie	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Fortuna	Mar 3	A. ship	659	Hansen	Augustine Heard and Co		
Friar Tuck	Feb 24	B. ship	662	Tierney	Gilman and Co	Fuchau	cld 20 inst
Fruiter	Mar 18	A. bark	200	Webster	Frazar and Co............		
Fruiterer	Mar 17	A. bark	321	Dawes	Frazar and Co............		
General Michiels	Feb 20	Du bk	381	Wilde	T. Kroes and Co...........		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Harkort and Co		
Gharra	Feb 9	B. bark	501	Koeing	Dent and Co	Newchwang	cld 19 inst
Granville	Mar 5	B. bark	698		Order		
Gustav & Wilhelm	Mar 10	Ha. sch			T. Kroes and Co...........	C'foo, N'chwan	cld 18 inst
Halton Castle	Feb 1	B. bark	477	Scott	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Fuchau	cld 19 inst
Heroine	Feb 2	Fr. sch	200	Dachet	Eugene Fajard and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Hero	Mar 7						
Hydaspe	Mar 12	Fr. str		Ganderle	Russell and Co	Hongkong	21st inst
Industry	Mar 6	A. ship	1072	Linnell	Russell and Co		
Insulaneren	Mar 3	Da. bg	235	Jorgensen	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Iona	Mar 9	B. bark	550	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Island Queen	Mar 16	B. str.	129	Sutherland	P. R. Gamwell	T'tsin & Chefoo	To-day
Istamboul	Feb 28	B. brig	269	Bardo	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
J. B. Ford	Feb 28	A. str	273		H. Fogg and Co............		
Jack Frost *	Feb 9	A. ship	806	Emery	Olyphant and Co...........	Hongkong	cld 19 inst
Jacob Anna	Mar 6	Du. sch	215	Bonger	Oppert and Co............	Nagasaki	cld 19 inst
James Gibson	Mar 14	B. bark	323	Constable	Dow and Co..............		
Japan	Mar 4	Pru. sch	244	Schomberg	Thos. Hunt and Co..........	Kanagawa	cld 20 inst
Japan Packet	Mar 12	Du. bg	244	v. d. Brink	T. Kroes and Co...........		
Johanna	Mar 17	Ha. bg	140	Thomsen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	cld 19 inst
John & Mary	Feb 9	B. bark	210	Kemp	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Nagasaki	28th inst
Julia G. Tyler	Jan 31	A. ship	848	Cooper	Frazar and Co............		
Julien Edouard	Feb 11	B. ship	430	Kirk	P. F. Cama and Co..........	Hongkong	Early
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown................		
Keoka	Feb 26	A. bark	247	Sutton	H. Fogg and Co		
Kingfisher	Jan 23	A. ship	1286	Freeman	Frazar and Co............	Hongkong	21st inst
Kingsan	Mar 2	A. ship	450	Wills	Frazar and Co............		
Lady Elizabeth	Feb 3	B. bark	467	Hutton	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Laertes	Feb 21	Ha. bk	227	Schmidt	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Lee Min	Mar 14	B. str	181	Grange	Fletcher and Co	Kanagawa	To-day
Lillie	Feb 6	A. bark	570	Knowles	Russell and Co		
Lord Lyndhurst	Feb 20	B. ship	650	Abbott	Frazar and Co............	Hongkong	Early *
Ly-ee-moon	Mar 2	B. str	369	Hid	Dent and Co	Kanagawa	cld 20 inst
M. of Londondery	Feb 20	B. ship	766	Kinney	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Maggie Leslie	Feb 24	B. bark	468	Stephon	Bourjau, Hubener & Co......		
Mandarin	Mar 19	A. str.	139	Dolle	A. L. Freeman	Ningpo	21st inst
Mangea	Mar 17	A. schr	128	Johnson	Order		
Marion	Mar 19	A. bark	333	Hugg	Wetmore, Cryder and Co......		
Marmora	Mar 7	B bark	363	Lyall	Dow and Co..............		
Maryland	Mar 1	A. bark	200	Savory	Frazar and Co............	Taku, N'chwan	Imdt.
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Melita	May 19	A. schr	134	Martin	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Laid up*	
Melrose	Feb 20	B. bark	286	Huslu	Master	Amoy	cld 20 inst
Meta	Feb 25	Pru. sch	250	Henmann	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Meteor	Jan 16	B. str.		McCaslin			
Min	Mar 13	B. ship	600	Smith	Gilman and Co		
Mingan	Mar 18				E. Eaton and Co............		
Monarchy	Feb 20	B. ship	711	Day	Dent and Co	—	
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	543	Spence	Harbor Master.............		
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Mather			
Northern Light	Feb 24	B. bark	1380	Corry	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Notos	Feb 20	Ha. bk	400	Petersen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ocean Eagle	Feb 17	A. ship	600		Order		
Ophelia	Mar 2	Ha. bk			Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Oriental	Feb 11						
Oxus	Mar 16	B bark	536	Smith	Order		
Panama	Feb 1	A. ship	1000				
Paysan	Feb 2	A. str	47	Cartwright	Wheelock and Co		
Peerless	Feb 18	A. ship	632	Roberts	Frazar and Co............		
Pekin	Mar 19	B. str	379	Shames	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	26th inst
Phantom	Apr 25	A. schr	38	Godfrey	Frazar and Co............		
Phillippe Delanoye	Mar 2	A. ship					
Philip 1	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman	H. Fogg and Co............		
Podesta	Mar 4	Ha. bk	246	Angelbeck	Siemssen and Co...........		
Polly	Feb 9	B. bark	362	Jack	Bourjau, Hubener & Co......	Newchwang	Early
Pons Ælii	Sept 18	B. bark	421	Archibald	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Po-Yang	Feb 19	A. str.	827	Boyant	Olyphant and Co...........		
Prince of Wales	Feb 8	B. schr	238	Cowan	Lindsay and Co	Taku	Early
Pruth	Mar 12	B. bark	365	Reay	Dow and Co..............		
Queen Hortense	Feb 28	B. bark	268	Cochrane	Dow and Co..............		
Rajah	Mar 11	B. str.		Catto	Hegg Brothers	Nagasaki	Early
Raphael	Mar 9	B. bark	300	Mowat	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Rattlesnake	Mar 16	A. bark	429	Barker	Frazar and Co............		
Resolute	Mar 10	B. ship	634	McGillivery	Gilman and Co		
Rhine	Feb 9	B. ship	608	Little	Dow and Co..............		
Rolla	Feb 5	B. brig	147	Martin	Edward Byrne..............		
Rover	Mar 13	A. bark	355	Hunt	Frazar and Co............	Japan	Early
St. Louis	Dec 18	B. bark	551	Gardner	Russell and Co		
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	store sh	434	MacKay	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Chase	Mar 3	A. ship	570	Evans	Frazar and Co............		
Sea Bird	Mar 11	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co............		
Shanghai	Mar 18	B. str.	412	Maundrill	Alfred Wilkinson and Co....	Yokohama	23d inst
Shantung	Mar 14	A. str.	303	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co......	Nagasaki	Early
Shantung	Mar 16	B. bark	311	Webster	G. Kunst.................		
Silver Eagle	Mar 5	B. bark		Longsman	Hooper and Co		
Snipe	Opium	Hulk			Moses and Co		
Sophia	Feb 16	A. bark	247	Jacobs	Order		
Sterling	Feb 24	B. bark	309	Hill	Cowie and Co		
Samuel Fales	Mar 4	A. ship	751	Randall	Frazar and Co............		
Spray	Mar 13	B. bark	235	Baker	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Surprise	Feb 9	A. str	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.		Lovett			
Tasso	Mar 19	B. bark	244	Holmwood	Angel and Co		
Ta-Yung	Mar 11	B. str.		Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co......		
Tchapou	Mar 9	Fr. bg	147	Annokke	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	23rd inst
Tchernaya	Feb 16	B ship	1022	Ducat	Harkort and Co	Calcutta	
Therese	Mar 17	Da. bk	309	Kessling	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Thessalia	Feb 9	B. brig	271	Horlson	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	London	Early
Thoor	Mar 3	Da. bg	209	Jensen	Order		
Tordenskiold	Feb 6	Da. sch	125	Lund	Harkort and Co		
Torpado	Feb 9	B. ship	1100		Order		
Trave	Feb 5	B. bark	450	Holzenberg	Bourjau, Hubener & Co......	Newchwang	Early
Trimountain	Feb 5	A. ship	1032	Liverpool	Frazar and Co............		
Troy	Feb 5			Burroughs	Dow and Co		
Truro	Feb 5			Duggan			
Tudor	Feb 1	B ship	972	Mann	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Tycoon	Mar 9	B. bark	271	Burdis	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Nagasaki	23rd inst
Vanguard	Feb 5	B. ship	636	Scott	Smith, Kennedy and Co......	London	Early
Verbena	Feb 16	B. bark	466	Cadenhead	A. Ellissen and Co..........	F'chau, H'kong	cld 20 inst
Washington		A. str.	87	Atwell	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Waterwitch	Feb 5	B. bark	236	Norris	Lindsay and Co		
Wavelet	Feb 26	A. bark	258	Jones	Wetmore, Cryder and Co......		
Wild Gazelle	Mar 17	A. bark	500	Humphrey	Frazar and Co............		
Willem Eggerts	Feb 20	Du. bg	350	Faber	T. Kroes and Co...........	Nagasaki	Early
William the Fourth	Dec 29	B. str.	77	Robertson	A. Ellissen and Co..........		
Woosung	Feb 22	B bark	420	Kleman	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	Nagasaki	cld 16 inst
Yangtsze	Mar 10	A. bark	547	Ward	Frazar and Co.......... ...		
Yang-tsze	Mar 13	B. str.	700	Hardie	Dent and Co	Taku	Imdt.
Zephyr	Mar 9	A. bark		Lane	Augustine Heard and Co......		

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